Chapter 21A.06 TECHNICAL TERMS AND LAND USE DEFINITIONS

Sections:

ecuo.	ns:	
	21A.06.005	Scope of chapter.
	21A.06.007	Abandoned vehicle.
	21A.06.010	Accessory living quarters.
	21A.06.015	Accessory use, commercial/industrial.
	21A.06.020	Accessory use, residential.
	21A.06.025	Accessory use, resource.
	21A.06.026	Active recreation space.
	21A.06.027	Adjustment factor.
	21A.06.035	Adult entertainment business.
	21A.06.040	Agricultural product sales.
	21A.06.042	Agriculture training facility.
	21A.06.XXX	Airblast. [SALT section 10 - New]
	21A.06.045	Aircraft, ship and boat manufacturing.
	21A.06.050	Airport/heliport.
	21A.06.055	Alley.
	21A.06.XXX	Alteration. [Amend and recodify 21A.24.190]
	21A.06.057	Alternative water sources.
	21A.06.060	Amusement arcades.
	21A.06.XXX	Anadromous fish habitat. [New]
	21A.06.065	Animal, small.
	21A.06.067	Antenna.
	21A.06.070	Applicant. [SAO section 12]
	21A.06.072	Application rate.
	21A.06.XXX	Aquatic area. [New]
	21A.06.073	Artist studio.
	21A.06.075	Auction house.
	21A.06.XXX	Bank stabilization. [New]
	21A.06.080	Base flood.
	21A.06.085	Base flood elevation. [Amend]
	21A.06.090	Bed and breakfast guesthouse.
	21A.06.095	Beehive.
	21A.06.XXX	Bench. [SALT section 12 - New]
	21A.06.097	Berm. [SALT section 13]
	21A.06.100	Billboard.
	21A.06.105	Billboard face.
	21A.06.XXX	Bioengineering. [New]
	21A.06.110	Biologist. [Amend]

	12/10/02 I ODLIC REVIEW DRAFT
21A.06.XXX	Bog. [SAO section 14 - New]
21A.06.115	Book, stationery, video and art supply store.
21A.06.120	Broadleaf tree.
21A.06.122	Buffer. [Amend]
21A.06.125	Building.
21A.06.135	Building envelope.
21A.06.140	Building facade.
21A.06.145	Building, hardware and garden materials store.
21A.06.150	Bulk gas storage tanks.
21A.06.155	Bulk retail.
21A.06.160	Campground.
21A.06.165	Capacity, school.
21A.06.170	Capital facilities plan, school.
21A.06.172	Catastrophic collapse.
21A.06.175	Cattery.
21A.06.XXX	Cave. [New]
21A.06.180	Cemetery, columbarium or mausoleum.
21A.06.XXX	Channel. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Channel edge. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Channel migration hazard area, moderate. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Channel migration hazard area, severe. [New]
21A.06.182	Channel ((relocation and stream meander areas))
	migration zone. [Amend]
21A.06.185	Church, synagogue or temple.
21A.06.190	Classrooms, school.
21A.06.195	Clearing. [SALT section 15]
21A.06.XXX	Clearing and grading permit. [SALT Section 16 - New]
21A.06.XXX	<u>Cliff.</u> [New]
21A.06.197	Coal mine by-product stockpile. [SAO section 17]
21A.06.200	Coal mine hazard area $((s))$. [SAO section 16]
21A.06.205	Cogeneration.
21A.06.210	Communication facility, major.
21A.06.215	Communication facility, minor.
21A.06.217	Community identification sign.
21A.06.220	Community residential facility ("CRF").
21A.06.223	Commuter parking lot.
21A.06.XXX	Compaction. [SALT section 17 - New]
21A.06.225	Compensatory storage.
21A.06.230	Conditional use permit.
21A.06.235	Conference center.
21A.06.240	Confinement area.

	12/10/02 I OBLIC REVIEW DRAFT
21A.06.XXX	Conserve and conservation. [New]
21A.06.245	Consolidation.
21A.06.247	Construction and trades.
21A.06.250	Construction cost per student, school.
21A.06.252	Conversion factor.
21A.06.XXX	Critical aquifer recharge area. [Amend and recodify 20.70.010]
21A.06.XXX	Critical area. [New]
21A.06.255	Critical drainage area.
21A.06.260	Critical facility. [SAO section 19]
21A.06.262	Daily care.
21A.06.265	Daycare.
21A.06.270	Deciduous.
21A.06.275	Development rights, transfer of ("TDR").
21A.06.280	Department. [SALT section 20]
21A.06.285	Department and variety store.
21A.06.XXX	Depth of cut. [SALT section 21 - New]
21A.06.XXX	Depth of fill. [SALT section 22 - New]
21A.06.290	Destination resort.
21A.06.295	Developer or applicant.
21A.06.300	Development activity.
21A.06.305	Development agreement.
21A.06.310	Development proposal.
21A.06.315	Development proposal site.
21A.06.320	Direct traffic impact.
21A.06.325	Director.
21A.06.XXX	<u>Ditch.</u> [SAO section 20 - New]
21A.06.330	Dormitory.
21A.06.XXX	<u>Drainage basin.</u> [SAO section 21- New]
21A.06.XXX	<u>Drainage facility.</u> [SAO section 22- New]
21A.06.XXX	<u>Drainage subbasin.</u> [SAO section 23- New]
21A.06.335	Drop box facility.
21A.06.340	Drug store.
21A.06.345	Dwelling unit.
21A.06.350	Dwelling unit, accessory.
21A.06.355	Dwelling unit, apartment.
21A.06.365	Dwelling unit, single detached.
21A.06.370	Dwelling unit, townhouse.
21A.06.375	Earth station.
21A.06.XXX	Effective impervious surface. [New]
21A.06.380	Effective radiated power.
21A.06.390	Electrical substation.

	12/10/02 I OBLIC REVIEW DRAFT
21A.06.392	Emergency. [SAO section 24]
21A.06.XXX	Emergency action. [SAO section 25- New]
21A.06.395	Energy resource recovery facility.
21A.06.XXX	Engineer, civil, geotechnical and structural. [SAO section
	26- New]
21A.06.400	Enhancement. [Amend]
21A.06.405	Equipment, heavy.
21A.06.410	Erosion. [SALT Section 32]
21A.06.XXX	Erosion and sediment control standards. [SALT section
	33- New]
21A.06.415	Erosion hazard area((s)). [SAO section 28]
21A.06.XXX	Estuary. [New]
21A.06.420	Evergreen.
21A.06.425	Examiner.
21A.06.XXX	Excavation. [SALT section 34- New]
21A.06.XXX	Existing, maintained, improved right-of-way or railroad
	prism. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Expansion. [New]
21A.06.430	Fabric shop.
21A.06.435	Facilities standard.
21A.06.440	Factory-built commercial building.
21A.06.445	Fairground.
21A.06.450	Family.
21A.06.XXX	Federal Emergency Management Agency. [New]
21A.06.XXX	FEMA. [New]
21A.06.455	((Federal Emergency Management Agency ("))FEMA(("-)))
	floodway [SAO section 29]
21A.06.460	Feed store.
21A.06.XXX	Fen. [SAO section 30- New]
21A.06.465	Fence.
21A.06.XXX	<u>Fill.</u> [SALT section 35- New]
21A.06.467	Financial guarantee.
21A.06.XXX	Fish and wildlife habitat conservation area. [New]
21A.06.470	Flood fringe, zero rise. [Amend]
21A.06.475	Flood hazard area((s)). [Amend - SAO Section 31]
21A.06.XXX	Flood hazard boundary map. [New]
21A.06.480	Flood $((i))$ Insurance $((i))$ Rate $((m))$ Map. [Amend]
21A.06.485	Flood $((i))$ Insurance $((s))$ Study for King County. [Amend]
21A.06.490	Flood protection elevation. [Amend]
21A.06.XXX	Flood protection facility. [New]
21A.06.495	Floodplain.

	12/10/02 I ODLIC KEVIEW DRAFT
21A.06.500	Floodproofing, dry. [Amend]
21A.06.505	Floodway, zero-rise. [SAO section 32]
21A.06.510	Florist shop.
21A.06.XXX	Flyrock. [SALT section 36- New]
21A.06.XXX	Forest, mature. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Forest, old-growth. [New]
21A.06.515	Forest land.
21A.06.520	Forest practice. [Amend]
21A.06.525	Forest product sales.
21A.06.530	Forest research.
21A.06.533	Fully contained community (FCC).
21A.06.535	Furniture and home furnishings store.
21A.06.540	General business service.
21A.06.545	Geologist. [Amend - SAO section 34]
21A.06.550	Geotechnical engineer. [SAO section 35 - Repeal]
21A.06.555	Golf course facility.
21A.06.XXX	Grade. [SALT section 39- New]
21A.06.560	Grade span.
21A.06.565	Grading.
21A.06.570	Grazing area.
21A.06.XXX	Ground motion. [SALT section 41- New]
21A.06.575	Groundcover.
21A.06.XXX	Habitat. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Habitat, fish. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Habitat, corridor. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Habitat, open. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Habitat evaluation. [New]
21A.06.580	Hazardous household substance.
21A.06.582	Hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipeline.
21A.06.585	Hazardous substance.
21A.06.590	Heavy equipment and truck repair.
21A.06.595	Helistop.
21A.06.XXX	Herbicide. [SALT section 43- New]
21A.06.597	Historic resource.
21A.06.598	Historic resource inventory.
21A.06.600	Hobby, toy, and game shop.
21A.06.605	Home industry.
21A.06.610	Home occupation.
21A.06.615	Household pets.
21A.06.620	Hydroelectric generation facility.
21A.06.XXX	Hydrologically connected. [New]

21A.06.XXX	Hydrologically mature vegetation. [New]
21A.06.625	Impervious surface. [SALT section 44]
21A.06.XXX	Impoundment. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Improved area. [SALT section 45- New]
21A.06.630	Improved public roadways.
21A.06.635	Individual transportation and taxi.
21A.06.637	Infiltration rate.
21A.06.XXX	Inherent site potential. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Instream structure. [New]
21A.06.640	Interim recycling facility. [SALT section 129]
21A.06.641	Interlocal agreement.
21A.06.642	Irrigation efficiency.
21A.06.645	Jail.
21A.06.650	Jail farm.
21A.06.655	Jewelry store.
21A.06.658	Joint use driveway.
21A.06.660	Kennel.
21A.06.662	Kitchen or kitchen facility.
21A.06.XXX	Lake. [New]
21A.06.665	Landfill.
21A.06.667	Landscape water features.
21A.06.670	Landscaping.
21A.06.675	Landslide.
21A.06.680	Landslide hazard area((s)). [SAO section 42]
21A.06.685	Level of service ("LOS"), traffic.
21A.06.690	Light equipment.
21A.06.695	Livestock.
21A.06.700	Livestock, large.
21A.06.705	Livestock, small.
21A.06.710	Livestock sales.
21A.06.715	Loading space.
21A.06.720	Log storage.
21A.06.725	Lot.
21A.06.730	Lot line, interior.
21A.06.XXX	Maintenance. [New]
21A.06.735	Marina.
21A.06.740	Material error.
21A.06.XXX	Maximum extent practicable. [New]
21A.06.745	Microwave.
21A.06.XXX	Mine. [New]
21A.06.750	Mitigation. [Amend]
_ 11 2.0 0.7 0 0	

21A.06.751	Mitigation bank. [Amend]
21A.06.752	Mitigation banking.
21A.06.753	Mixed-use development.
21A.06.755	Mobile home.
21A.06.760	Mobile home park.
21A.06.765	Monitoring.
21A.06.770	Monuments, tombstones, and gravestones sales.
21A.06.775	Motor vehicle, boat and mobile home dealer.
21A.06.780	Motor vehicle and bicycle manufacturing.
21A.06.782	Mulch.
21A.06.785	Municipal water production.
21A.06.790	Native vegetation. [Salt section 48]
21A.06.795	Naturalized species.
21A.06.797	Net buildable area. [SAO section 45]
21A.06.800	Nonconformance.
21A.06.805	Nonhydro-electric generation facility.
21A.06.810	Non-ionizing electromagnetic radiation ("NIER")
21A.06.815	Noxious weed. [SALT section 49]
21A.06.817	Off-street required parking lot.
21A.06.819	Open space.
21A.06.820	Open-work fence.
21A.06.825	Ordinary high water mark. [Amend]
21A.06.830	Outdoor performance center.
21A.06.831	Overburden-cover-to-seam-thickness ratio.
21A.06.832	Overspray.
21A.06.835	Park.
21A.06.840	Park service area.
21A.06.845	Parking lot aisle.
21A.06.850	Parking lot unit depth.
21A.06.855	Parking space.
21A.06.860	Parking space angle.
21A.06.865	Party of record.
21A.06.XXX	Patch. [New]
21A.06.870	Peak hour.
21A.06.875	Permanent school facilities.
21A.06.880	Personal medical supply store.
21A.06.XXX	Pesticide. [SALT section 51- New]
21A.06.885	Pet shop.
21A.06.890	Photographic and electronic shop.
21A.06.895	Plant associations of infrequent occurrence.
21A.06.897	Plant factor.

	12/10/02 I ODLIC REVIEW DRAFT
21A.06.XXX	Pond. [New]
21A.06.899	Potable water.
21A.06.XXX	Primary association. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Priority area. [New]
21A.06.900	Private.
21A.06.905	Private stormwater management facility. [SAO section
	47 - Repealed]
21A.06.XXX	Processing operation [SALT section 130- New]
21A.06.910	Professional office.
21A.06.915	Public agency.
21A.06.920	Public agency animal control facility.
21A.06.925	Public agency archive.
21A.06.930	Public agency or utility office.
21A.06.935	Public agency or utility yard.
21A.06.940	Public agency training facility.
21A.06.943	Public transportation amenities.
21A.06.945	Radio frequency.
21A.06.XXX	Raptors and herons of local importance. [New]
21A.06.950	Reasonable use.
21A.06.955	Receiving site.
21A.06.XXX	Reclamation. [SALT section 52- New]
21A.06.960	Recreational vehicle ("RV").
21A.06.965	Recreational vehicle parks.
21A.06.XXX	Rectification. [SAO section 48- New]
21A.06.970	Recyclable material.
21A.06.972	Reference evapotranspiration (Eto).
21A.06.975	Regional stormwater management facility. [SAO section
	49 - Repealed]
21A.06.980	Regional utility corridor.
21A.06.985	Relocatable facilities cost per student.
21A.06.990	Relocatable facility.
21A.06.995	Relocation facilities.
21A.06.XXX	Repair. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Replace. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Reservoir. [New]
21A.06.1000	Restoration. [SAO section 50]
21A.06.1002	Resource land tract.
21A.06.1005	Retail comparison.
21A.06.1010	Retail convenience.
21A.06.1011	Retaining wall.
21A.06.XXX	Riparian corridor. [New]

	12/10/02 I ODLIC REVIEW DRAFT
21A.06.1011A	Road amenities.
21A.06.XXX	Roadway. [SALT section 53- New]
21A.06.1012	Runoff.
21A.06.1013	Rural equestrian community trail.
21A.06.1014	Rural forest focus areas.
21A.06.1015	Salmonid. [Amend]
21A.06.XXX	Salmonids of local importance. [New]
21A.06.1020	School bus base.
21A.06.1025	School district.
21A.06.1030	School district support facility.
21A.06.1035	Schools, elementary, and middle/junior high.
21A.06.1040	Schools, secondary or high school.
21A.06.XXX	Seasonal low water. [New]
21A.06.1045	Seismic hazard area((s)). [SAO section 52]
21A.06.1050	Self-service storage facility.
21A.06.1055	Sending site.
21A.06.1060	Senior citizen.
21A.06.1062	Senior citizen assisted housing.
21A.06.1065	Sensitive areas. [Amend]
21A.06.1070	Setback.
21A.06.1075	Shelters for temporary placement.
21A.06.1080	Shooting range.
21A.06.XXX	Shoreline. [SALT section 54- New]
21A.06.XXX	Shoreline, consolidated. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Shorelines, marine or estuarine. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Shoreline, uncosolidated. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Side channel. [New]
21A.06.1085	Sign.
21A.06.1090	Sign, awning.
21A.06.1095	Sign, changing message center.
21A.06.1100	Sign, community bulletin board.
21A.06.1105	Sign, directional.
21A.06.1110	Sign, freestanding.
21A.06.1115	Sign, fuel price.
21A.06.1120	Sign, incidental.
21A.06.1125	Sign, indirectly illuminated.
21A.06.1130	Sign, monument.
21A.06.1135	Sign, off-premise directional.
21A.06.1140	Sign, on-premise.
21A.06.1145	Sign, permanent residential development identification.
21A.06.1150	Sign, portable.

	12/10/02 I ODLIC REVIEW DRAFT
21A.06.1155	Sign, projecting.
21A.06.1160	Sign, time and temperature.
21A.06.1165	Sign, wall.
21A.06.1167	Significant tree.
21A.06.1170	Site.
21A.06.1172	Site area. [Amend]
21A.06.1175	Site cost per student.
21A.06.1177	SITUS file.
21A.06.1180	Ski area.
21A.06.XXX	Slope. [SALT Section 56- New]
21A.06.XXX	Snag. [New]
21A.06.1185	Soil recycling facility.
21A.06.1190	Source-separated organic material.
21A.06.1195	Special use permit.
21A.06.1200	Specialized instruction school.
21A.06.XXX	Species of local importance. [New]
21A.06.1205	Specified sexual activities.
21A.06.1210	Sporting goods store.
21A.06.1215	Sports club.
21A.06.1220	Stable.
21A.06.1225	Standard of service, school districts.
21A.06.1230	Steep slope hazard area((s)). [SAO section 54]
21A.06.1235	Stream functions.
21A.06.1240	Stream((s)). [Amend - SAO section 55]
21A.06.XXX	Stream scientist. [SAO section 56- New]
21A.06.1245	Street.
21A.06.1250	Street frontage.
21A.06.XXX	Structural fill. [SALT section 58- New]
21A.06.1255	Structure.
21A.06.1260	Student factor.
21A.06.1265	Submerged land. [SALT section 59]
21A.06.1270	Substantial improvement. [Amend]
21A.06.XXX	Surface water conveyance. [SALT section 61- New]
21A.06.XXX	Surface water discharge. [SALT section 62- New]
21A.06.XXX	<u>Talus slope.</u> [New]
21A.06.1273	TDR.
21A.06.1273A	TDR amenities.
21A.06.1273B	TDR bank fund.
21A.06.1273C	TDR conversion ratio.
21A.06.1273D	TDR executive board.
21A.06.1274	TDR extinguishment document.

	12/10/02 PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT
21A.06.1275	Temporary use permit.
21A.06.XXX	<u>Terrace.</u> [SALT section 63- New]
21A.06.1277	Theater.
21A.06.1278	Theatrical production services.
21A.06.XXX	<u>Tideland.</u> [SALT section 64- New]
21A.06.1280	Tightline sewer.
21A.06.1285	Trails.
21A.06.1290	Transfer station.
21A.06.1295	Transit base.
21A.06.1305	Transitional housing facilities.
21A.06.1310	Transmission equipment.
21A.06.1315	Transmission line booster station.
21A.06.1320	Transmission support structure.
21A.06.1325	Transmitter building.
21A.06.1330	Transportation system management ("TSM").
21A.06.XXX	<u>Tree.</u> [SALT section 65- New]
21A.06.XXX	Tree, hazard. [SALT section 42- New]
21A.06.XXX	Tributary drainage area. [SALT section 66] - New
21A.06.1332	Trough subsidence.
21A.06.1335	Ultimate roadway section.
21A.06.XXX	<u>Understory.</u> [SALT section 67- New]
21A.06.1340	Urban Plan Development (UPD).
21A.06.1345	Use.
21A.06.XXX	<u>Utility corridor.</u> [SAO section 63- New]
21A.06.1350	Utility facility. [SAO section 64]
21A.06.1352	Vactor waste. [SAO section 65]
21A.06.1353	Vactor waste receiving facility.
21A.06.1355	Variance.
21A.06.1360	Vegetation.
21A.06.XXX	<u>Vegetation cover types.</u> [New]
21A.06.1365	Vocational school.
21A.06.1370	Volcanic hazard area((s)). [SAO section 66]
21A.06.1375	Warehousing and wholesale trade.
21A.06.1380	Wastewater treatment facility.
21A.06.1382	Water budget.
21A.06.1385	Water dependent use.
21A.06.1390	Wet meadows, grazed. [SAO section 68 Repealed][Amend]
21A.06.XXX	Wetland, associated. [New]
21A.06.XXX	Wetland complex. [New]
21A.06.1395	Wetland edge. [SAO Section 69]
21A.06.1400	Wetland, forested. [SAO Section 71]

21A.06.1405	Wetland functions.
21A.06.1410	Wetland, isolated. [SAO Section 72]
21A.06.XXX	Wetland scientist. [SAO Section 73- New]
21A.06.1415	Wetland((s)). [SAO Section 75]
21A.06.XXX	Wetland vegetation class. [SAO Section 76- New]
21A.06.1420	Wetpond.
21A.06.XXX	Wildlife. [SALT Section 70- New]
21A.06.XXX	Wildlife habitat networks. [New]
21A.06.1425	Wildlife shelter.
21A.06.1430	Work release facility.
21A.06.1432	Wrecked, dismantled or inoperative vehicle.
21A.06.1435	Yard waste processing facility.
21A.06.1440	Zoo animal breeding facility.

NOTE: Sections amended are noted in brackets following the title. "SALT" means proposed Site Alteration Code pending at council (Proposed Ordinance 2000-0525). "SAO" means proposed amendments to the Sensitive Areas Ordinance (KCC 21A.24) pending at council (Proposed Ordinance 1999-0353)

1	KCC chapter 21A.06 Amendments
2	SECTION 1. K.C.C. 21A.24.190 and 20.70.110, each as amended by this ordinance, are
3	recodified as sections in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06.
4	NEW SECTION. SECTION 2. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
5	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 10]
6	Airblast. Airblast: an airborne shock wave, whether audible or not, resulting from the
7	detonation of explosives caused by burden movement or the release of expanding gas.
8	SECTION 3. K.C.C. 21A.24.190, as amended by this ordinance, is recodified as a new
9	section in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06.
10	SECTION 4. Ordinance 10870, Section 466, and K.C.C. 21A.24.190 are each hereby
11	amended to read as follows:
12	Alteration. Alteration: ((A))any human activity ((which)) that results or is likely to
13	result in an impact upon the existing condition of a ((sensitive)) critical area ((is an alteration
14	which is)) or its buffer. An alteration is subject to specific limitations as specified for each
15	((sensitive)) <u>critical</u> area <u>and its buffer</u> . "Alteration $((s))$ " includes, but $((are))$ <u>is</u> not limited to,
16	grading, filling, dredging, ((draining,)) channelizing, applying herbicides or pesticides or any
17	hazardous substance, discharging pollutants except stormwater, grazing domestic animals,
18	paving, constructing, applying gravel, modifying topography for surface water management
19	purposes, cutting, pruning, topping, trimming, relocating or removing vegetation or any other
20	human activity $((which))$ that results or is likely to result in an impact to exist $((ent))$ ing
21	vegetation, hydrology, $\underline{\text{fish or}}$ wildlife or $((\underline{\text{wildlife}}))$ $\underline{\text{their}}$ habitats. "Alteration $((s))$ " $((\underline{\text{de}}))$ $\underline{\text{does}}$
22	not include walking, fishing or any other passive recreation or other similar activities. (Ord.
23	10870 § 466, 1993).

24	NEW SECTION. SECTION 5. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
25	section to read as follows:
26	Anadromous fish habitat. Anadromous fish habitat: streams and other aquatic habitats
27	used by species of fish that spend portions of their life history in both marine and fresh waters.
28	SECTION 6. Ordinance 10870, Section 54, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.070 are
29	each hereby amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 12]
30	Applicant. Applicant: a property owner or a public agency or public or private utility
31	which owns a right-of-way or other easement or has been adjudicated the right to such an
32	easement ((pursuant to)) under RCW ((8.12.090)) 8.08.040, or any person or entity designated of
33	named in writing by the property or easement owner to be the applicant, in an application for a
34	development proposal, permit or approval. (Ord. 12196 § 53, 1996: Ord. 11700 § 42, 1995:
35	Ord. 10870 § 54, 1993).
36	NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
37	section to read as follows:
88	Aquatic area. Aquatic area: any water feature including all shorelines of the state,
39	rivers, streams, marine waters, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, and conveyance systems and
10	impoundments of these features if any portion of the feature is formed from a stream or wetland
11	and if any stream or wetland contributing flows is not created solely as a consequence of
12	stormwater pond construction. "Aquatic area" does not include water features that are entirely
13	artificially collected or conveyed storm or wastewater systems or entirely artificial channels,
14	ponds, pools or other similar constructed water features.
15	NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
16	section to read as follows:

1 7	Bank stabilization. Bank stabilization: an action taken to resist the erosion of materials
48	from the banks of rivers and streams. Typical methods of bank stabilization include various
19	combinations of diverse structural elements such as placement of large woody debris, rounded or
50	angular rock, soil, geotextile fabric, and planting of native woody vegetation.
51	SECTION 9. Ordinance 10870, Section 57, and K.C.C. 21A.06.085 are each hereby
52	amended to read as follows:
53	Base flood elevation. Base flood elevation: the water surface elevation of the base flood
54	in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, or the datum shown on the effective
55	Flood Insurance Rate Map, as published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. (Ord.
56	10870 § 57, 1993).
57	NEW SECTION. SECTION 10. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
58	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 12]
59	Bench. Bench: a relatively level step excavated or constructed on the face of a graded
60	slope surface for drainage and maintenance purposes.
61	SECTION 11. Ordinance 12987, Section 1, and K.C.C. 21A.06.097 are each hereby
62	amended to read as follows: [SALT Section 13]
63	Berm. Berm: a ((constructed area of compacted earth)) mound or raised area used for
54	the purpose of screening a site or operation. (Ord. 12987 § 1, 1998).
65	NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
66	section to read as follows:
67	Bioengineering. Bioengineering: the use of vegetation and other natural materials such
68	as soil, wood and rock to stabilize soil, typically against slides and stream flow erosion. When
59	natural materials alone do not possess the needed strength to resist hydraulic and gravitational

70	forces, bioengineering may consist of the use of natural materials integrated with human-made
71	fabrics and connecting materials in order to create a complex matrix that joins with in-place
72	native materials to provide erosion control. Common techniques used in bioengineering include
73	the use of wattles, brush layering, vegetated geogrid, tree revetment and live staking.
74	SECTION 13. Ordinance 10870, Section 62, and K.C.C. 21A.06.110 are each hereby
75	amended to read as follows:
76	Biologist. Biologist: a person who has earned at least a Bachelor of Science degree in
77	the biological sciences from an accredited college or university and:
78	A. Has a minimum of five years of relevant work experience in the field of biology; or
79	((who))
80	<u>B.</u> ((h)) <u>H</u> as equivalent educational training and experience. (Ord. 10870 § 62, 1993).
81	NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
82	section to read as follows: [SAO Section 14] [amended]
83	Bog. Bog: a wetland that has no significant inflows or outflows and supports acidophilic
84	mosses, particularly sphagnum.
85	SECTION 15. Ordinance 10870, Section 70, and K.C.C. 21A.06.122 are each hereby
86	amended to read as follows:
87	Buffer. Buffer: a designated area contiguous to a steep slope or landslide hazard area
88	intended to protect slope stability, attenuation of surface water flows and landslide hazards or a
89	designated area contiguous to ((a stream)) an aquatic area or wetland and intended to support or
90	protect ((the stream or wetland and be an integral part of the stream or wetland ecosystem)) an
91	aquatic area, wetland or fish and wildlife habitat conservation area. (Ord. 10870 § 70, 1993).

92	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
93	section to read as follows:
94	Cave. Cave: a cavity, recess, void or system of interconnected passages, including
95	associated dendritic tubes, cracks and fissures, that occurs under the earth in soils, rock, ice or
96	other geological formations and is large enough to contain an adult human. A mine shaft might
97	mimic a cave, and an abandoned mine shaft with an actual or suspected occurrence of a priority
98	species should be regulated in a manner similar to caves.
99	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
100	section to read as follows:
101	Channel. Channel: a feature that contains and was formed by periodically or
102	continuously flowing water.
103	NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
104	section to read as follows:
105	Channel edge. Channel edge: The outer edge of the water's bankfull width or, where
106	applicable, the outer edge of the associated channel migration zone.
107	NEW SECTION. SECTION 19. There is hereby added to K.C.C.
108	chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:
109	Channel migration hazard area, moderate. Channel migration hazard area, moderate:
110	a portion of the channel migration zone, as shown on King County's Channel Migration Zone
111	maps, that lies between the severe channel migration hazard area and the outer boundaries of the
112	channel migration zone.
113	NEW SECTION. SECTION 20. There is hereby added to K.C.C.
114	chapter 21A.06 a new section to read as follows:

115	Channel migration hazard area, severe. Channel migration
116	hazard area, severe: a portion of the channel migration zone, as
117	shown on King County's Channel Migration Zone maps, that includes
118	the present channel. The total width of the severe channel
119	migration hazard area equals one hundred years times the average
120	annual channel migration rate, plus the present channel width.
121	The average annual channel migration rate shall be as determined
122	in the technical report that is the basis for each Channel
123	Migration Zone map.
124	SECTION 21. Ordinance 11621, Section 20, and K.C.C. 21A.06.182 are each hereby
125	amended to read as follows:
126	Channel ((relocation and stream meander areas)) migration
127	zone . Channel ((relocation and stream meander area)) migration
128	zone: those areas within the lateral extent of likely stream
129	channel movement that are subject to risk due to stream bank
130	destabilization, rapid stream incision, stream bank erosion, and
131	shifts in the location of stream channels, as shown on King
132	County's Channel Migration Zone maps. The channel migration zone
133	is the corridor that includes the present channel, the severe
134	channel migration hazard area and the moderate channel migration
135	hazard area. A channel migration zone does not include those
136	areas that lie behind an arterial road, a public road serving as
137	a sole access route, a regional transportation corridor, or a
138	lawfully established flood hazard reduction facility that is
139	likely to be protected from future bank erosion due to existing
140	programs for public maintenance. When a natural geologic feature
141	will affect channel migration, the channel migration zone width

142	shall be modified to consider such natural constraints. (Ord.
143	11621 § 20, 1994).
144	SECTION 22. Ordinance 10870, Section 79, and K.C.C. 21A.06.195 are each hereby
145	amended to read as follows: [SALT Section 15]
146	Clearing. Clearing: ((the limbing, pruning, trimming, topping,))-cutting, killing,
147	grubbing or ((removal of)) removing vegetation or other organic plant ((matter)) material by
148	physical, mechanical, chemical or <u>any</u> other <u>similar</u> means <u>for the purpose of removing the</u>
149	vegetation cover or some component thereof. For the purpose of this definition, "cutting" means
150	the severing of the main trunk or stem of woody vegetation at any point from the soil surface up
151	to seventy-five percent of the trunk's or stem's height or, for evergreen trees, the severing of the
152	main trunk or stem at any height. (Ord. 10870 § 79, 1993).
153	NEW SECTION. SECTION 23. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
154	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 16]
155	Clearing and grading permit. Clearing and grading permit: the permit required by this
156	title for either clearing activities or grading activities, or both, including programmatic permits.
157	NEW SECTION. SECTION 24. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
158	section to read as follows:
159	Cliff. Cliff: a slope exceeding twenty-five feet in height and sixty-five degrees or
160	greater in average grade that occurs below five-thousand-feet elevation above sea level.
161	SECTION 25. Ordinance 13319, Section 3, and K.C.C. 21A.06.197 are each hereby
162	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 17]
163	Coal mine by-products stockpile. Coal mine by-products stockpile: an accumulation,
164	((greater)) more than five hundred cubic yards and five feet of vertical depth, of ((undisturbed))
165	waste ((and/))or byproduct materials having ((greater)) more than ((fifty))twenty-five percent, as

166	measured by weight, of mineral coal or coal shale as a component and ((which)) that resulted
167	from ((historie)) coal mining. (Ord. 13319 § 3, 1998).
168	SECTION 26. Ordinance 10870, Section 80, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.200 are
169	each hereby amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 16]
170	Coal mine hazard area((s)). Coal mine hazard area((s)): $((those))$ an area((s)) in King
171	County underlain or directly affected by operative or abandoned subsurface coal mine workings.
172	((Based upon a coal mine hazard assessment report prepared pursuant to K.C.C. 21A.24.210,
173	coal mine hazard areas are to be categorized as declassified, moderate, or severe:
174	A. "Declassified" coal mine areas are those for which a risk of catastrophic collapse is
175	not significant and which the hazard assessment report has determined require no special
176	engineering or architectural recommendations to prevent significant risks of property damage.
177	Declassified coal mine areas may typically include, but are not limited to, areas underlain or
178	directly affected by coal mines at depths greater than three hundred feet as measured from the
179	surface but may often include areas underlain or directly affected by coal mines at depths less
180	than three hundred feet.
181	B. "Moderate" coal mine hazard areas are those areas that pose significant risks of
182	property damage which can be mitigated by special engineering or architectural
183	recommendations. Moderate coal mine hazard areas may typically include, but are not be
184	limited to, areas underlain or directly affected by abandoned coal mine workings from a depth of
185	zero (i.e., the surface of the land) to three hundred feet or with overburden-cover-to-seam
186	thickness ratios of less than ten to one dependent on the inclination of the seam.
187	C. "Severe" coal mine hazard areas are those areas that pose a significant risk of
188	catastrophic ground surface collapse. Severe coal mine hazard areas may typically include, but

189	are not be limited to, areas characterized by unmitigated openings such as entries, portals, adits,
190	mine shafts, air shafts, timber shafts, sinkholes, improperly filled sink holes, and other areas of
191	past or significant probability for catastrophic ground surface collapse. Severe coal mine hazard
192	areas typically include, but are not limited to, overland surfaces underlain or directly affected by
193	abandoned coal mine workings from a depth of zero (i.e., surface of the land) to one hundred
194	fifty feet.)) (Ord. 13319 § 1, 1998: Ord. 10870 § 80, 1993).
195	NEW SECTION. SECTION 27. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
196	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 17]
197	Compaction. Compaction: the densification of a fill or the natural soil column by
198	mechanical means.
199	NEW SECTION. SECTION 28. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
200	section to read as follows:
201	Conserve and conservation. Conserve and conservation: to use, and the use of, all
202	methods and procedures that are available to protect the abundance and distribution of, and to
203	promote the recovery of, biota and the ecosystems upon which they depend.
204	SECTION 29. K.C.C. 20.70.010 is recodified as a new section in K.C.C. chapter
205	21A.06.
206	SECTION 30. Ordinance 11481, Section 1, and K.C.C. 20.70.010 are each hereby
207	amended to read as follows:
208	((Definition.))Critical aquifer recharge area. Critical aquifer recharge area((s: means))
209	\underline{an} area((s)) that ((have been)) \underline{is} identified as \underline{a} sole-source aquifer((s)), \underline{an} area((s)) that ((have))
210	<u>has</u> a high susceptibility to ground water contamination($(\frac{1}{2})$) or <u>an</u> area($(\frac{1}{2})$) that ($(\frac{1}{2})$) is
211	approved ((pursuant to WAC)) in accordance with 246-290 WAC as a wellhead protection

212	area((s)) for <u>a</u> municipal or district drinking water $system((s))$. <u>An</u> $((A))$ <u>a</u> rea $((s))$ with <u>a</u> high
213	susceptibility to ground water contamination occurs where \underline{an} aquifer((\underline{s} are)) \underline{is} used for drinking
214	water and there is a combination of permeable soils, permeable subsurface geology((5)) and ground
215	water close to the ground surface. (Ord. 11481 § 1, 1994).
216	NEW SECTION. SECTION .31. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
217	section to read as follows:
218	Critical area. Critical area: any of those areas in King County that are subject to natura
219	hazards or those land features that support unique, fragile or valuable natural resources including
220	fish, wildlife or other organisms or their habitats or such resources that carry, hold or purify
221	water in their natural state. "Critical area" includes the following areas:
222	A. Coal mine hazard area;
223	B. Erosion hazard area;
224	C. Flood hazard area;
225	D. Landslide hazard area;
226	E. Seismic hazard area;
227	F. Steep slope hazard area;
228	G. Volcanic hazard area;
229	H. Aquatic area;
230	I. Wetland; and
231	J. Fish and wildlife habitat conservation area.
232	SECTION 32. Ordinance 10870, Section 92, and K.C.C. 21A.06.260 are each hereby
233	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 19]
234	Critical facility. Critical facility: a facility necessary to protect the public health, safety

235	and welfare ((and which is)) including, but not limited to, a facility defined under the occupancy
236	categories of "essential facilities," ((5)) "hazardous facilities" and "special occupancy structures"
237	in the <u>structural forces chapter or succeeding chapter in the</u> Uniform Building Code. Critical
238	facilities also include nursing ((homes)) and personal care facilities, senior citizen assisted
239	housing, public roadway bridges((5)) and sites for hazardous substance storage or production, not
240	including the temporary storage of consumer products containing hazardous substances intended
241	for household use or for retail sale on the site. (Ord. 10870 § 92, 1993).
242	SECTION 33. Ordinance 10870, Section 96, and K.C.C. 21A.06.280 are each hereby
243	amended to read as follows: [SALT Section 20]
244	Department. Department: the King County department of development and
245	environmental services or its successor agency. (Ord. 10870 § 96, 1993).
246	NEW SECTION. SECTION 34. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
247	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 21]
248	Depth of cut. Depth of cut: the vertical distance measured from the top of the
249	excavation to the toe of the excavation.
250	NEW SECTION. SECTION 35. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
251	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 22]
252	Depth of fill. Depth of fill: the vertical distance measured from the top of the
253	embankment to the toe of the embankment or from the top of the final grade to the lowest point
254	of the pre-activity grade, as appropriate.
255	NEW SECTION. SECTION 36. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
256	section to read as follows: [SAO Section 20] [amended]

257	Ditch. Ditch: an artificial open channel used or constructed for the purpose of
258	conveying water.
259	NEW SECTION. SECTION 37. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
260	section to read as follows: [SAO Section 21]
261	Drainage basin. Drainage basin: a drainage area that drains to the Cedar river, Green
262	river, Snoqualmie river, Skykomish river, White river, Lake Washington or other drainage area
263	that drains directly to Puget Sound.
264	NEW SECTION. SECTION 38. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
265	section to read as follows: [SAO Section 22]
266	Drainage facility. Drainage facility: a feature, constructed or engineered for the
267	primary purpose of providing drainage, that collects, conveys, stores or treats surface water. A
268	drainage facility may include, but is not limited to, a stream, pipeline, channel, ditch, gutter, lake
269	wetland, closed depression, flow control or water quality treatment facility and erosion and
270	sediment control facility.
271	NEW SECTION. SECTION 39. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
272	section to read as follows: [SAO Section 23]
273	Drainage subbasin. Drainage subbasin: a drainage area identified as a drainage
274	subbasin in a county-approved basin plan or, if not identified, a drainage area that drains to a
275	waterbody that is named and mapped and contained within a drainage basin.
276	NEW SECTION. SECTION 40. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
277	section to read as follows:
278	Effective impervious surface. Effective impervious surface:

279	A. All impervious surface area on a development site except those portions that meet one
280	of the following conditions:
281	1. The impervious surface runoff is fully dispersed using the county's full dispersion
282	Best Management Practices;
283	2. The impervious surface runoff is fully infiltrated according to the infiltration
284	standards in the county's Surface Water Design Manual; or
285	3. The impervious surface runoff is managed in an alternative way approved by the
286	county that effectively mitigates all of the hydrologic effects of the impervious surface, which
287	are increased runoff peaks, frequencies, volumes and flashiness and decreased groundwater
288	recharge; and
289	B. Impervious surface area that does not meet any of the condition listed in subsection
290	A.1., 2. or 3. of this section is considered to be effective impervious area at the "site scale" as
291	opposed to a "watershed scale," even if its runoff flows over pervious area before reaching the
292	local drainage system or flows through an onsite stormwater detention facility.
293	SECTION 41. Ordinance 11621, Section 21, and K.C.C. 21A.06.392 are each hereby
294	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 24]
295	Emergency: an <u>unanticipated</u> occurrence during which there is imminent
296	danger to the public health, safety and welfare, or ((which)) that poses an imminent risk ((to)) of
297	property((5))damage or personal injury or death as a result of a natural or ((man)) human-made
298	catastrophe, as ((so declared)) determined by the director((of DDES)). (Ord. 11621 § 21, 1994).
299	NEW SECTION. SECTION 42. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
300	section to read as follows: [SAO Section 25]

301	Emergency action. Emergency action: an action taken in direct response to and to
302	avoid, prevent or protect against the risks or dangers of an emergency and that must be
303	undertaken immediately or within a time frame too short to allow full compliance with this title.
304	NEW SECTION. SECTION 43. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
305	section to read as follows: [SAO Section 26]
306	Engineer, civil, geotechnical and structural. Engineer, civil, geotechnical and
307	structural:
308	A. Civil engineer: an engineer who is licensed as a professional civil engineer by the
309	state of Washington;
310	B. Geotechnical engineer: an engineer who is licensed as a professional civil engineer
311	by the state of Washington and who has at least four years of relevant professional employment
312	in the field of geotechnical, geological or mining engineering; and
313	C. Structural engineer: an engineer who is licensed as a professional civil engineer by
314	the state of Washington and who has at least four years of relevant professional employment in
315	the field of structural engineering.
316	SECTION 44. Ordinance 10870, Section 120, and K.C.C. 21A.06.400 are each hereby
317	amended to read as follows:
318	Enhancement: for the purposes of critical area regulation, an action
319	((which increases)) that improves the processes, structure and functions ((and values of a stream,
320	wetland or other sensitive area or buffer)) of ecosystems and habitats associated with critical
321	areas or their buffers. (Ord. 10870 § 120, 1993).
322	SECTION 45. Ordinance 10870, Section 122, and K.C.C. 21A.06.410 are each hereby
323	amended to read as follows: [SALT Section 32]

324	Erosion: the ((process by which soil particles are mobilized and transported by
325	natural agents such as wind, rainsplash, frost action or surface water flow)) wearing away of the
326	ground surface as the result of the movement of wind, water and ice. (Ord. 10870 § 122, 1993).
327	NEW SECTION. SECTION 46. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
328	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 33]
329	Erosion and sediment control standards. Erosion and sediment control standards: the
330	document describing the erosion and sediment control planning and design requirements,
331	procedures and guidance that has been formally adopted by rule under procedures specified in
332	K.C.C. chapter 2.98. The erosion and sediment control standards are available from the
333	department of development and environmental services or the department of natural resources,
334	water and land division, or their successor agencies.
335	SECTION 47. Ordinance 10870, Section 123, and K.C.C. 21A.06.415 are each hereby
336	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 28]
337	Erosion hazard area((s)). Erosion hazard area((s)): $((those))$ an area((s)) in King
338	County underlain by soils ((which)) that are subject to severe erosion when disturbed. ((Such))
339	<u>These</u> soils include, but are not limited to($(\frac{1}{2})$):
340	$\underline{A.}$ ((\mathfrak{t})) \underline{T} hose classified as having a severe to very severe erosion hazard according to the
341	((USDA)) <u>United States Department of Agriculture</u> Soil Conservation Service, the 1990
342	Snoqualmie Pass Area Soil Survey, the 1973 King County Soils Survey or any subsequent
343	revisions or addition by or to these sources((. These soils include, but are not limited to,)) such
344	as any occurrence of River Wash ("Rh") or Coastal Beaches ("Cb") and any of the following
345	when they occur on slopes $((15\%))$ fifteen percent or steeper:
346	((A.)) 1. The Alderwood gravely sandy loam ("AgD");

347	((B-)) 2. The Alderwood and Kitsap soils ("AkF");
348	((C.)) 3. The Beausite gravely sandy loam ("BeD" and "BeF");
349	((D.)) <u>4</u> . The Kitsap silt loam ("KpD");
350	$((\underline{E}.))$ $\underline{5}$. The Ovall gravely loam ("OvD" and "OvF");
351	$((F_{-}))$ <u>6</u> . The Ragnar fine sandy loam ("RaD"); and
352	$((\underline{G}.))$ 7. The Ragnar-Indianola Association ("RdE");and
353	B. Those that represent significant risk to sensitive downstream receiving waters due to
354	proximity to those receiving waters and the size of the disturbed area. (Ord. 10870 § 123, 1993)
355	NEW SECTION. SECTION 48. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
356	section to read as follows:
357	Estuary. Estuary: the deepwater tidal area and adjacent tidal wetland, usually semi-
358	enclosed by land but with open, partly obstructed or sporadic access to open marine waters, and
359	in which marine waters are at least occasionally diluted by freshwater runoff from the land. An
360	estuary extends upstream and landward to where ocean-derived salts measure one-half percent
861	during the period of average annual flow.
362	NEW SECTION. SECTION 49. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
363	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 34]
364	Excavation. Excavation: the removal of any rock, natural soil, organic material, fill or
365	any combination thereof.
866	NEW SECTION. SECTION 50. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
367	section to read as follows:
868	Existing, maintained, improved road right-of-way or railroad prism. Existing,
369	maintained, improved road right-of-way or railroad prism: the maintained areas cleared and

370	graded within a road right-of-way or railroad prism. For a road right-of-way, this includes all
371	maintained and traveled areas, shoulders, pathways, sidewalks, drainage ditches and cut and fill
372	slopes. For a railroad prism, this includes the maintained railbed and shoulders, which are fill
373	slopes. For the purpose of this definition, "maintained" means the road right-of-way or railroad
374	prism is maintained at least once every five years.
375	NEW SECTION. SECTION 51. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
376	section to read as follows:
377	Expansion. Expansion: the act or process of increasing the size, quantity or scope of
378	something, or the product of expanding something. An expansion may include a change in use
379	of a structure, facility or equipment beyond what previously existed.
380	NEW SECTION. SECTION 52. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
381	section to read as follows:
382	Federal Emergency Management Agency. Federal Emergency Management Agency:
383	the independent federal agency that, among other responsibilities, oversees the administration of
384	the National Flood Insurance Program.
385	NEW SECTION. SECTION 53. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
386	section to read as follows:
387	FEMA. FEMA: the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
388	SECTION 54. Ordinance 10870, Section 131, and K.C.C. 21A.06.455 are each hereby
389	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 29]
390	((Federal Emergency Management Agency ("))FEMA(("))) floodway. ((Federal
391	Emergency Management Agency ("))FEMA(("))) floodway: the channel of the stream and that
392	portion of the adjoining floodplain ((which)) that is necessary to contain and discharge the base

393	flood flow without increasing the base flood elevation more than one foot. (Ord. 10870 § 131,
394	1993).
395	NEW SECTION. SECTION 55. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
396	section to read as follows: [SAO Section 30] [amended]
397	Fen. Fen: a wetland that receives some drainage from surrounding mineral soil-and
398	includes peat formed mainly from Carex and marsh-like vegetation.
399	NEW SECTION. SECTION 56. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
400	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 35]
401	Fill. Fill: a deposit of any rock; natural soil; organic material; recycled or waste
402	materials made of nonnoxious, nonflammable, noncombustible and nonputrescible solids; or any
103	combination thereof, placed by mechanical means.
404	NEW SECTION. SECTION 57. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
405	section to read as follows:
406	Fish and wildlife habitat conservation area. Fish and wildlife habitat conservation
407	area: any of the following habitat areas:
108	A. Habitat for federal or state listed endangered, threatened or sensitive species;
409	B. Habitat for salmonids of local importance;
410	C. Habitat for raptors and herons of local importance;
411	D. Commercial and recreational shellfish areas;
412	E. Kelp and eelgrass beds;
413	F. Herring, sand lance and smelt spawning areas;
414	G. Naturally occurring ponds less than twenty acres and their submerged aquatic beds
115	that provide habitat for fish or wildlife;

416	H. Wildlife habitat networks designated by King County;
417	I. Aquatic areas, including riparian corridors; and
418	J. Habitat for candidate species, as listed by the Washington Department of Fish and
419	Wildlife, found outside the area designated urban in the King County Comprehensive Plan.
420	SECTION 58. Ordinance 10870, Section 134, and K.C.C. 21A.06.470 are each hereby
421	amended to read as follows:
122	Flood fringe, zero-rise. Flood fringe, zero rise: that portion of the floodplain outside of
423	the zero-rise floodway ((which))that is covered by floodwaters during the base flood, generally
124	associated with standing water rather than rapidly flowing water. (Ord. 10870 § 134, 1993).
425	SECTION 59. Ordinance 10870, Section 135, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.475 are
426	each hereby amended to read as follows:
127	Flood hazard area((s)). Flood hazard area((s)): ((those)) \underline{any} area((s)) in King County
428	subject to inundation by the base flood ((and those areas))or ((subject to)) risk from channel
129	((relocation or stream meander)) migration including, but not limited to, a stream $((s))$, lake $((s))$,
430	wetland((s and))or closed depression((s)). (Ord. 11621 § 31, 1994: 10870 § 135, 1993).
431	NEW SECTION. SECTION 60. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
432	section to read as follows:
433	Flood hazard boundary map. Flood hazard boundary map: the initial insurance map
434	issued by FEMA that identifies, based on approximate analyses, the areas of the one percent
435	annual chance, one-hundred-year, flood hazard within a community.
436	SECTION 61. Ordinance 10870, Section 136, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.480 are
137	each hereby amended to read as follows:

438	Flood $((i))$ Insurance $((f))$ Rate $((f))$ Map. Flood $((i))$ Insurance $((f))$ Rate $((f))$ Map: the
439	official map on which the Federal ((Insurance Administration)) Emergency Management Agency
440	has delineated some areas of flood hazard. (Ord. 11157 § 3, 1993: Ord. 10870 § 136, 1993).
441	SECTION 62. Ordinance 10870, Section 137, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.485 are
442	each hereby amended to read as follows:
443	Flood ((i)) Insurance ((s)) Study for King County. Flood ((i)) Insurance ((s)) Study for
444	King County: the official report provided by the Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration
445	((which))that includes flood profiles and the Flood Insurance Rate Map. (Ord. 11157 § 4, 1993:
446	Ord. 10870 § 137, 1993).
447	SECTION 63. Ordinance 10870, Section 138, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.490 are
448	each hereby amended to read as follows:
449	Flood protection elevation. Flood protection elevation: an elevation ((which))that is one
450	foot above the base flood elevation. (Ord. 10870 § 138, 1993).
451	NEW SECTION. SECTION 64. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
452	section to read as follows:
453	Flood protection facility. Flood protection facility: a structure that provides significant
454	protection from flood damage. Flood protection facility includes, but is not limited to, the
455	following structures and supporting infrastructure:
456	A. Dams or water diversions, regardless of primary purpose, if the facility provides
457	flood protection benefits;
458	B. Flood containment facilities such as levees, dikes, berms, walls and raised banks,
459	including pump stations and other supporting structures; and
460	C. Bank stabilization structures, often called revetments

461	SECTION 65. Ordinance 10870, Section 140, and K.C.C. 21A.06.500 are each hereby
462	amended to read as follows:
463	Floodproofing, dry : adaptations ((which)) that ((will)) make a
464	structure that is below the flood protection elevation watertight with walls substantially
465	impermeable to the passage of water, and with structural components capable of resisting ((and
466	resistant to)) hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads including ((the impacts of)) buoyancy. (Ord.
467	10870 § 140, 1993).
468	SECTION 66. Ordinance 10870, Section 141, and K.C.C. 21A.06.505 are each hereby
469	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 32]
470	Floodway, zero-rise. Floodway, zero-rise:
471	\underline{A} . $((\mathfrak{t}))\underline{T}$ he channel of a stream and that portion of the adjoining floodplain $((which))$ that
472	is necessary to contain and discharge the base flood flow without any measurable increase in
473	flood height.
474	B. For the purpose of this definition, $((A))\underline{a}$ measurable increase in base flood
475	((height))elevation means a calculated upward rise in the base flood elevation, equal to or greater
476	than $\underline{0}.01$ foot, resulting from a comparison of existing conditions and changed conditions
477	directly attributable to ((development)) alterations of the topography or placement of
478	obstructions in the floodplain. This definition is broader than that of the FEMA floodway((5))
479	but always includes the FEMA floodway.
480	\underline{C} . The boundaries of the ((100)) one hundred-year floodplain, as shown on the ((Flood
481	Insurance Study for)) FEMA maps or flood hazard boundary maps adopted by King County, are
482	considered the boundaries of the zero-rise floodway unless otherwise delineated ((by)) in a

483	((sensitive)) critical areas special study reviewed and approved by the department. (Ord. 10870
484	§ 141, 1993).
485	NEW SECTION. SECTION 67. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
486	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 36]
487	Flyrock. Flyrock: rock that is propelled through the air by the detonation of explosives.
488	NEW SECTION. SECTION 68. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
489	section to read as follows:
490	Forest, mature. Forest, mature: a stand of trees, not meeting the definition of old
491	growth forest, with average trees exceeding twenty-one inches diameter at breast height. The
492	crown cover may be less that one hundred percent. Decay, decadence, the numbers of snags and
493	the quantity of downed material are generally less than that found in old-growth forest. The trees
494	are up to two hundred years old.
495	NEW SECTION. SECTION 69. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
496	section to read as follows:
497	Forest, old-growth. Forest, old-growth: a stand of trees with trees at least one hundred
498	eighty years old and more than thirty-two inches in diameter at breast height. Generally old-
499	growth forest contains moderate to high canopy closure and includes a multilayered,
500	multispecies canopy dominated by large overstory trees. There is a high incidence of large trees,
501	some with broken tops and other indications of old and decaying wood. There are often
502	numberous large snags and heavy accumulations of wood on the ground, including large logs.
503	SECTION 70. Ordinance 10870, Section 144, and K.C.C. 21A.06.520 are each hereby
504	amended to read as follows:

505	Forest practice. Forest practice: ((any activity regulated by the Washington Department
506	of Natural Resources in Washington Administrative Code ("WAC") 222 or RCW 79.06 for
507	which a forest practice permit is required, together with:
508	A. Fire prevention, detection and suppression; and
509	B. Slash burning or removal.)) A. Any activity as defined in RCW
510	76.09.020, which includes any activity conducted on or directly
511	pertaining to forest land and relating to the growing, harvesting
512	or processing of timber, including, but not limited to:
513	1. Road and trail construction;
514	2. Final and intermediate harvesting;
515	3. Pre-commercial thinning;
516	4. Reforestation;
517	5. Fertilization;
518	6. Prevention and suppression of diseases and insects;
519	7. Salvage of trees;
520	8. Brush control; and
521	9. Planting.
522	B. Forest practice shall not include preparatory work such
523	as tree marking, surveying and road flagging and removal or
524	harvesting of incidental vegetation from forest lands such as
525	berries, ferns, greenery, mistletoe, herbs, mushrooms and other
526	products that cannot normally be expected to result in damage to
527	forest soils, timber or public resources. (Ord. 10870 § 144, 1993).

528	SECTION 71. Ordinance 10870, Section 149, and K.C.C. 21A.06.545 are each hereby
529	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 34]
530	Geologist. Geologist: a person who has earned at least a $((B))\underline{b}$ achelor of $((S))\underline{s}$ cience
531	degree in the geological sciences from an accredited college or university ((or))and:
532	A. ((*)) Who has a minimum of four years of relevant work experience in the fields of
533	geology, geoomorphology or engineering geology; or
534	B. Who has equivalent educational training and ((at least four years of)) professional
535	experience with a minimum of four years of relevant work experience in the fields of geology,
536	geomorphology or engineering geology. (Ord. 10870 § 149, 1993).
537	SECTION 72. Ordinance 10870, Section 150, and K.C.C. 21A.06.550 are each hereby
538	repealed. [SAO Section 35]
539	((Geotechnical engineer. Geotechnical engineer: a practicing geotechnical/civil
540	engineer licensed as a professional civil engineer by the State of Washington who has at least
541	four years of professional employment as a geotechnical engineer.)) (Ord. 10870 § 150, 1993).
542	NEW SECTION. SECTION 73. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
543	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 39]
544	Grade. Grade: the elevation of the ground surface. "Existing grade," "finish grade" and
545	"rough grade" are defined as follows:
546	A. "Existing grade" means the grade before grading;
547	B. "Finish grade" is the final grade of the site that conforms to the approved plan as
548	required under K.C.C. 16.82.060, as recodified by this ordinance; and
549	C. "Rough grade" means the grade that approximately conforms to the approved plan as
550	required under K.C.C. 16.82.060, as recodified by this ordinance.

551	NEW SECTION. SECTION 74. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
552	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 41]
553	Ground motion. Ground motion: a shaking of the ground caused by the elastic wave
554	emanating from a blast or seismic event.
555	NEW SECTION. SECTION 75. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
556	section to read as follows:
557	Habitat. Habitat: the locality, site and particular type of environment occupied by an
558	organism at any stage in its life cycle.
559	NEW SECTION. SECTION 76. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
560	section to read as follows:
561	Habitat, fish. Habitat, fish: habitat that is used by fish at any life stage at any time of
562	the year including potential habitat likely to be used by fish. This includes habitat that is
563	upstream of, or landward of, human-made barriers that could be accessible to, and could be used
564	by, fish upon removal of the barriers. This includes off-channel habitat, flood refuges, tidal flats,
565	tidal channels, streams and wetlands.
566	NEW SECTION. SECTION 77. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
567	section to read as follows:
568	Habitat, open. Habitat, open: habitat that is not occupied by forest or shrub-scrub
569	vegetation.
570	NEW SECTION. SECTION 78. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
571	section to read as follows:

572	Habitat corridor: a contiguous connection between critical areas
573	consisting of native shrub or forest habitats that allows for uninhibited migration of most wildlife
574	species.
575	NEW SECTION. SECTION 79. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
576	section to read as follows:
577	Habitat evaluation. Habitat evaluation: type of critical area special study for
578	determining the abundance and quality of habitat features for a species or other taxonomic group
579	or functional group such as a guild.
580	NEW SECTION. SECTION 80. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
581	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 43]
582	Herbicide. Herbicide: any chemical, organism or product used to kill, repel or
583	otherwise control unwanted vegetation. Herbicide is a type of pesticide.
584	NEW SECTION. SECTION 81. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
585	section to read as follows:
86	Hydrologically connected. Hydrologically connected: a connection between two or
587	more water bodies including, but not limited to, wetlands, streams or lakes as evidenced by:
888	A. The presence of surface water in a perennial or intermittent stream, through a culvert
589	or subsurface water flows to a depth of eighteen inches;
590	B. The presence of contiguous hydric soil; or
591	C. The location of a water body within or contiguous to a one-hundred-year floodplain of
592	a wetland, stream or lake.
593	NEW SECTION. SECTION 82. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
594	section to read as follows:

595	Hydrologically mature vegetation. Hydrologically mature vegetation: a developmental
596	stage of a forest or another vegetation community at which the rainfall and runoff pattern is
597	similar to that of an undisturbed forest or other vegetation community.
598	SECTION 83. Ordinance 10870, Section 165, and K.C.C. 21A.06.625 are each hereby
599	amended to read as follows: [SALT Section 44]
600	Impervious surface. Impervious surface: ((For purposes of this title, impervious
601	surface shall mean)) any nonvertical surface artificially covered or hardened so as to prevent or
602	impede the percolation of water into the soil mantle at natural infiltration rates including, but not
603	limited to, roofs, swimming pools((5)) and areas ((which)) that are paved, graveled or made of
604	packed or oiled earthen materials such as roads, walkways or parking areas. Impervious surface
605	shall not include ((and excluding)) landscaping((5)) and surface water flow control and water
606	quality treatment facilities((, access easements serving neighboring property and driveways to
607	the extent that they extend beyond the street setback due to location within an access panhandle
608	or due to the application of King County Code requirements to site features over which the
609	applicant has no control)). (Ord. 13190 § 14, 1998: Ord. 11978 § 3, 1995: Ord. 11802 § 2,
610	1995: Ord. 10870 § 165, 1993).
611	NEW SECTION. SECTION 84. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
612	section to read as follows:
613	Impoundment. Impoundment: a body of water collected in, or as if in, a reservoir, pond
614	or dam or collected as a consequence of natural disturbance events.
615	NEW SECTION. SECTION 85. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
616	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 45]

617	Improved area. Improved area: an area that has been disturbed or altered in accordance
618	with law by mechanical or other human means and is actively maintained to no longer exist in its
619	natural vegetative state. An improved area may include, but is not limited to, an area cleared,
620	graded, planted as lawn, constructed upon or otherwise developed.
621	NEW SECTION. SECTION 86. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
622	section to read as follows:
623	Inherent site potential. Inherent site potential: the potential of a site for contributing to
624	the ecological functions that are necessary for salmonid conservation, this potential being based
625	on the natural, predevelopment characteristics of the site.
626	NEW SECTION. SECTION 87. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
627	section to read as follows:
628	Instream structure. Instream structure: anything placed or constructed below the
629	ordinary high water mark, including, but not limited to, weirs, culverts, fill and natural materials
630	and excluding dikes, levees, revetments and other bank stabilization facilities.
631	SECTION 88. Ordinance 10870, Section 168, and K.C.C. 21A.06.640 are each hereby
632	amended to read as follows: [SALT Section 129]
633	Interim recycling facility. Interim recycling facility: a site or establishment engaged in
634	collection or treatment of recyclable materials, $((which))$ that is not the final disposal site, and
635	including:
636	A. Drop boxes; and
637	B. ((Source-separated, organic waste processing facilities; and
638	C.—))Collection, separation and shipment of glass, metal, paper or other recyclables.
639	(Ord. 10870 § 168, 1993).

540	NEW SECTION. SECTION 89. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
641	section to read as follows:
642	Lake. Lake: an aquatic area consisting of an inland body of water covering twenty acres
643	or more at seasonal low water.
544	SECTION 90. Ordinance 10870, Section 176, and K.C.C. 21A.06.680 are each hereby
645	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 42]
646	Landslide hazard area((s)). Landslide hazard area((s)): $((those))$ an area((s)) in King
547	County subject to a moderate or severe risk((s)) of landslide((s)), ((including the following))
648	such as:
649	A. $An((y))$ area with a combination of:
650	1. Slopes steeper than ((15%)) <u>fifteen percent;</u>
651	2. Impermeable soils, such as silt and clay, frequently interbedded with granular soils,
652	such as sand and gravel; and
653	3. ((s))Springs or ground water seepage;
654	B. $An((y))$ area $((which))$ that has shown movement during the Holocene epoch, from
555	$((10,000))$ ten thousand years ago to the present $((\cdot, \cdot))$ or $((which))$ that is underlain by mass
656	wastage debris from that epoch;
557	C. $An((y))$ area potentially unstable as a result of rapid stream incision, stream bank
558	erosion or undercutting by wave action;
659	D. $An((y))$ area $((which))$ that shows evidence of or is at risk from snow avalanches; or
660	E. $An((y))$ area located on an alluvial fan, presently $((subject\ to))$ or potentially subject
661	to inundation by debris flows or deposition of stream-transported sediments. (Ord. 10870 § 176,
662	1993).

663	NEW SECTION. SECTION 91. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
664	section to read as follows: [SALT Section 84][amended]
665	Maintenance: those usual acts to prevent a decline, lapse or cessation
666	from a lawfully established condition without any expansion of or significant change from that
667	originally established condition. Activities within landscaped areas within areas subject to nativ
668	vegetation retention requirements may be considered maintenance only if they maintain or
669	enhance the canopy and understory cover. "Maintenance" does not include repair and
670	replacement work. When maintenance is conducted specifically in accordance with, the
671	Regional Road Maintenance Guidelines, the definition of "maintenance" in the glossary of those
672	guidelines supersedes this definition.
673	NEW SECTION. SECTION 92. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a new
674	section to read as follows:
675	Maximum extent practicable. Maximum extent practicable: the highest level of
676	effectiveness that can be achieved through the use of best available science or technology. In
677	determining what is the maximum extent practicable, the department shall consider, at a
678	minimum, the effectiveness, engineering feasibility, commercial availability, safety and cost of
679	the measures.
680	NEW SECTION. SECTION 93. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A a new
681	section to read as follows:
682	Mine: a mine is a human-made excavation in the earth usually used to extract
683	minerals.
684	SECTION 94. Ordinance 10870, Section 190, and K.C.C. 21A.06.750 are each hereby
685	amended to read as follows:

686	Mitigation. Mitigation: ((the use of any or all of the following)) an action((, listed in
687	descending order of preference)) taken to avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce, eliminate, or
688	compensate for adverse impacts to the environment resulting from a development activity or
689	alteration((÷
690	A. Avoiding the impact by not taking a certain action;
691	B. Minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action by using
692	appropriate technology or by taking affirmative steps to avoid or reduce the impact;
693	C. Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating or restoring the affected sensitive
694	area or buffer;
695	D. Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation or maintenance
696	operations during the life of the development proposal;
697	E. Compensating for the impact by replacing, enhancing or providing substitute sensitive
698	areas and environments; and
699	F. Monitoring the impact and taking appropriate corrective measures)). (Ord. 10870 §
700	190, 1993).
701	SECTION 95. Ordinance 11621, Section 26, and K.C.C. 21A.06.751 are each hereby
702	amended to read as follows:
703	Mitigation bank. Mitigation bank: a property that has been protected in perpetuity((5))
704	and approved by appropriate county, state and federal agencies expressly for the purpose of
705	providing compensatory mitigation in advance of authorized impacts through any combination of
706	restoration, creation($(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$) or enhancement of wetlands($(\frac{1}{2})$) and in exceptional circumstances,
707	preservation of adjacent wetlands((;)) and wetland buffers((; and/)) or protection of other aquatic
708	or fish and wildlife resources (Ord. 11621 & 26, 1994)

709	SECTION 96. Ordinance 10870, Section 198, and K.C.C. 21A.06.790 are each hereby
710	amended to read as follows: [SALT Section 48]
711	Native vegetation. Native vegetation: ((vegetation comprised)) a mix of plant species
712	((, other than noxious weeds, which are)) consisting of herbs, grasses, grass-like plants, shrubs
713	and trees indigenous to the ((coastal region of the Pacific Northwest and which)) Puget Sound
714	region that reasonably could ((have been)) be expected to naturally occur on the site. (Ord.
715	10870 § 198, 1993).
716	SECTION 97. Ordinance 11555, Section 2, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.797 are
717	each hereby amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 45]
718	Net buildable area. $((A.))$ Net buildable area: $((shall be))$ the " $((S))$ site area" less the
719	following areas:
720	((1-)) <u>A.</u> Areas within a project site $((which))$ are required to be dedicated for public
721	rights-of-way in excess of sixty feet $(((60')))$ in width;
722	((2.)) <u>B.</u> $((Sensitive))$ <u>Critical</u> areas and their buffers to the extent they are required by
723	King County to remain undeveloped;
724	((3-)) <u>C.</u> Areas required for storm water control facilities other than facilities
725	$((\frac{\text{which}}{\text{or}}))$ that are completely underground, including, but not limited to, retention $((\frac{1}{2}))$ or
726	detention ponds, biofiltration swales and setbacks from such ponds and swales;
727	((4-)) D. Areas required by King County to be dedicated or reserved as on-site
728	recreation areas((-));
729	((5-)) <u>E.</u> Regional utility corridors; <u>and</u>
730	((6-)) <u>F.</u> Other areas, excluding setbacks, required by King County to remain
731	undeveloped. (Ord. 11798 § 3, 1995: Ord. 11555 § 2, 1994).

732	SECTION 98. Ordinance 10870, Section 203, and K.C.C. 21A.06.815 are each hereby
733	amended to read as follows: [SALT Section 49]
734	Noxious weed. Noxious weed: a((ny)) plant species ((which)) that is highly destructive,
735	competitive or difficult to control by cultural or chemical practices, limited to ((those)) any
736	plant((s)) species listed on the state noxious weed list contained in ((WAC)) chapter 16-750
737	WAC, regardless of the list's regional designation or classification. (Ord. 10870 § 203, 1993).
738	SECTION 99. Ordinance 10870, Section 205, and K.C.C. 21A.06.825 are each hereby
739	amended to read as follows:
740	Ordinary high water mark. Ordinary high water mark: the mark found by examining
741	the bed and banks of a stream, lake, <u>pond</u> or tidal water and ascertaining where the presence and
742	action of waters are so common and long maintained in ordinary years as to mark upon the soil a
743	vegetative character distinct from that of the abutting upland. In any area where the ordinary
744	high water mark cannot be found, the line of mean high water in areas adjoining freshwater or
745	mean higher high tide in areas adjoining saltwater shall substitute. In any area where neither can
746	be found, the top of the channel bank shall substitute. In braided channels and alluvial fans, the
747	ordinary high water mark or line of mean high water shall be measured so as to include the entire
748	water or stream feature. (Ord. 10870 § 205, 1993).
749	NEW SECTION. SECTION 100. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
750	new section to read as follows:
751	Patch. Patch: a relatively homogenous nonlinear area of vegetative cover or
752	development that differs from its surroundings.
753	NEW SECTION. SECTION 101. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
754	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 51]

755	Pesticide Pesticide: any herbicide, insecticide, fungicide, rodenticide or any other
756	chemical used to kill, repel or otherwise control unwanted organisms.
757	NEW SECTION. SECTION 102. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
758	new section to read as follows:
759	Pond. Pond: an aquatic area consisting of an inland body of open water that is less than
760	twenty acres at seasonal low water, including beaver ponds and tarns.
761	NEW SECTION. SECTION 103. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
762	new section to read as follows:
763	Primary association. Primary association: a positive relationship that is strong and
764	predictable between a species and a habitat that reflects dependence by the species on the habitat.
765	NEW SECTION. SECTION 104. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
766	new section to read as follows:
767	Priority area. Priority area: an area that is one or more of the following:
768	A. An artificial nesting feature, which is a human-made feature used for nesting such as
769	a nest box or platform;
770	B. A breeding area, which is the area necessary to support reproduction and the rearing
771	of young and includes a breeding site and adjacent foraging habitat and may include a
772	disturbance buffer;
773	C. A breeding site, which is the immediate area and features associated with producing
774	and rearing young, such as a nest tree, den or redd. Typically a breeding site is a point location;
775	D. A communal roost, which is a habitat feature, such as a tree, cave or cliff that is
776	regularly or traditionally used by species of wildlife for resting or hibernating;
777	E. A foraging area, which is a feeding area that is regularly used by fish or wildlife:

778	F. A hacking site, which is a location where juvenile diurnal raptors, which are usually
779	bred in captivity, are released to acclimate them to the wild;
780	G. A haulout, which is a land area where marine mammals regularly rest;
781	H. A migration corridor, which is an area or route regularly or traditionally used by fish
782	and wildlife to travel between seasonal habitats;
783	I. A movement corridor, which is a route used by fish and wildlife to move between
784	areas and habitats for the purposes of foraging, breeding, resting, roosting and perching;
785	J. A regular concentration area, which is an area that is commonly or traditionally used
786	by one or more groups of a species of fish or wildlife on a seasonal or year-round basis, such as a
787	core area, staging area or stopover site;
788	K. A regularly used perch, which is a habitat feature, such as a tree or cliff, that is
789	regularly or traditionally used by birds for perching; and
790	L. A rookery, which is a communal breeding and rearing area for birds and marine
791	mammals.
792	SECTION 105. Ordinance 10870, Section 221, and K.C.C. 21A.06.905 are each hereby
793	repealed: [Repealed by SAO Section 47]
794	((Private stormwater management facility. Private stormwater management facility: a
795	surface water control structure installed by a project proponent to retain, detain or otherwise limit
796	runoff from an individual or group of developed sites specifically served by such structure.))
797	(Ord. 10870 § 221, 1993).
798	NEW SECTION. SECTION 106. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
799	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 130]

800	Processing operation. Processing operation: a site or establishment, not an accessory to
801	mineral extraction or sawmill use, that is primarily engaged in crushing, grinding, pulverizing or
802	otherwise preparing earth materials, vegetation, organic waste, construction and demolition
803	materials or recycled and source-separated nonhazardous waste materials and that is not the final
804	disposal site.
805	NEW SECTION. SECTION 107. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
806	new section to read as follows:
807	Raptors and herons of local importance. Raptors and herons of local importance: red-
808	tailed hawk, osprey, black-crowned night heron and great-blue heron.
809	NEW SECTION. SECTION 108. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
810	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 52]
811	Reclamation. Reclamation: the final grading and restoration of a site to reestablish on a
812	perpetual basis the vegetative cover, soil, surface water and groundwater conditions appropriate
813	to accommodate and sustain all permitted uses of the proposed zone appropriate for the site.
814	NEW SECTION. SECTION 109. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
815	new section to read as follows: [SAO Section 48] [BR comments]
816	Rectification. Rectification: for purposes of critical areas regulation, an action that
817	repairs an alteration to a critical area or buffer.
818	SECTION 110. Ordinance 10870, Section 235, and K.C.C. 21A.06.975 are each hereby
819	repealed. [Repealed by SAO Section 49; SALT includes in Section 9]
820	Regional stormwater management facility. Regional stormwater management facility:
821	a surface water control structure installed in or adjacent to a stream or wetland of a basin or sub-
822	basin by the surface water management ("SWM") division or a project proponent. Such facilities

823	protect downstream areas identified by SWM as having previously existing or predicted
824	significant regional basin flooding or erosion problems. (Ord. 10870 § 235, 1993).
825	NEW SECTION. SECTION 111. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
826	new section to read as follows:
827	Repair. Repair: to fix or restore to sound condition after damage. "Repair" includes
828	those usual activities undertaken to prevent a decline, lapse or cessation in the use of structures
829	and systems.
830	NEW SECTION. SECTION 112. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
831	new section to read as follows:
832	Replace. Replace: to take or fill the place of something with an equivalent or substitute
833	thing that serves the same purpose. The replacement of an existing structure or system may or
834	may not involve an expansion.
835	NEW SECTION. SECTION 113. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
836	new section to read as follows:
837	Reservoir: an artificially confined body of water created to store water for
838	consumption, power generation, irrigation or other purposes.
839	SECTION 114. Ordinance 10870, Section 240, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1000 are each hereby
840	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 50]
841	Restoration: for purposes of critical areas regulation, an action that
842	((returning)) returns a ((stream, wetland, other sensitive)) critical area or any associated buffer to
843	a state in which its ((stability)) structure and functions approach its ((unaltered)) pre-disturbed
844	state as closely as possible. (Ord. 10870 § 240, 1993).

845	NEW SECTION. SECTION 115. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
846	new section to read as follows:
847	Riparian corridor. Riparian corridor: the riparian zones along both sides of a stream.
848	NEW SECTION. SECTION 116. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
849	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 53]
850	Roadway. Roadway: the pavement width or proper driving portion of the road and
851	shoulders within the outside limits of the constructed fill slopes. The roadway is only one of the
852	improved portions within the road right-of-way, which also may include the roadside ditch and
853	cut or engineered slope.
854	SECTION 117. Ordinance 10870, Section 243, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1015 are each hereby
855	amended to read as follows:
856	Salmonid. Salmonid: a member of the fish family $((s))$ Salmonidae, including, but not
857	limited to:
858	A. Chinook, coho or silver, chum, sockeye and pink salmon;
859	B. Rainbow, steelhead and cutthroat salmon, which is also known as trout;
860	C. Brown trout;
861	D. Brook, bull trout, which is also known as char, and $((d))\underline{D}$ olly $((v))\underline{V}$ arden char;
862	E. Kokanee; and
863	F. <u>Pygmy</u> ((W)) <u>w</u> hitefish. (Ord. 10870 § 243, 1993).
864	NEW SECTION. SECTION 118. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
865	new section to read as follows:

866	Salmonids of local importance. Salmonids of local importance: kokanee, sockeye, red
867	salmon, chum salmon, coho or silver salmon, pink salmon, coastal resident or searun cutthroat,
868	rainbow trout, steelhead, bull trout, Dolly Varden char and pygmy whitefish.
869	NEW SECTION. SECTION 119. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
870	new section to read as follows:
871	Seasonal low water. Seasonal low water: the lowest surface water elevation in a lake,
872	stream, river, pond, impoundment or wetland occuring during a year of normal rainfall. For the
873	purpose of this definition "normal rainfall" means rainfall that is at or near the mean of the
874	accumulated annual rainfall record, based upon the water year for King County as recorded by
875	the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport.
876	SECTION 120. Ordinance 10870, Section 249, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1045 are each hereby
877	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 52]
878	Seismic hazard area((s)). Seismic hazard area((s)): ((those))an area((s)) in King
879	County subject to severe risk of earthquake damage as a result of soil liquefaction in <u>an</u> area((s))
880	underlain by cohesionless soils of low density and usually in association with a shallow ground
881	water table or of other seismically induced settlement. (Ord. 10870 § 249, 1993).
882	SECTION 121. Ordinance 10870, Section 253, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1065 are each hereby
883	amended to read as follows:
884	Sensitive areas. Sensitive areas: ((any of those areas in King County which are subject
885	to natural hazards or those land features which support unique, fragile or valuable natural
886	resources including fishes, wildlife and other organisms and their habitat and such resources
887	which carry, hold or purify water in their natural state. Sensitive areas include coal mine hazard
888	areas, erosion hazard areas, flood hazard areas, landslide hazard areas, seismic hazard areas,

889	steep slope hazard areas, streams, volcanic hazard areas and wetlands.)) critical areas (Ord.
890	10870 § 253, 1993).
891	NEW SECTION. SECTION 122. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
892	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 54]
893	Shoreline: those lands defined as shorelines in the state Shorelines
894	Management Act of 1971.
895	NEW SECTION. SECTION 123. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
896	new section to read as follows:
897	Shoreline, consolidated. Shoreline, consolidated: intertidal and subtidal zones of
898	beaches, with outcroppings of rocks more than ten inches in diameter, that may also include the
899	backshore and adjacent components of the terrestrial landscape that are important to shoreline-
900	associated fish and wildlife and that contribute to shoreline functions.
901	NEW SECTION. SECTION 124. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
902	new section to read as follows:
903	Shoreline, marine or estuarine. Shoreline, marine or estuarine: intertidal and subtidal
904	zones of beaches and potentially the backshore and adjacent components of the terrestrial
905	landscape, such as, cliffs, snags, mature tress, dunes, meadows, banks or bluffs that are important
906	to shoreline-associated fish and wildlife and that contribute to shoreline function, such as, sand,
907	rock or log recruitment, nutrient contribution or erosion control.
908	NEW SECTION. SECTION 125. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
909	new section to read as follows:
910	Shoreline, unconsolidated. Shoreline, unconsolidated: intertidal and subtidal zones of
911	beaches, with outcroppings of rocks less than ten inches in diameter, gravel, shell, sand or mud,

912	that may also include the backshore and adjacent components of the terrestrial landscape that are
913	important to shoreline-associated fish and wildlife and that contribute to shoreline functions.
914	NEW SECTION. SECTION 126. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
915	new section to read as follows:
916	Side channel. Side channel: a channel that is secondary to and carries water to or from
917	the main channel of a stream or the main body of a lake or estuary, including a back-watered
918	channel or area and oxbow channel that is still connected to a stream by one or more
919	aboveground channel connections or by inundation at the base flood.
920	SECTION 127. Ordinance 11555 §, Section 1, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1172 are each hereby
921	amended to read as follows:
922	Site area. ((A.)) Site area: ((shall be to)) the total horizontal area of a project site, less
923	the following:
924	((1-)) <u>A.</u> Areas below the ordinary high water mark; <u>and</u>
925	((2-)) <u>B.</u> Areas $((which))$ that are required to be dedicated on the perimeter of a project
926	site for public rights-of-way. (Ord. 11555 § 1, 1994).
927	NEW SECTION. SECTION 128. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
928	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 56]
929	Slope. Slope: an inclined ground surface, the inclination of which is expressed as a ratio
930	of vertical distance to horizontal distance.
931	NEW SECTION. SECTION 129. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
932	new section to read as follows:
933	Snag. Snag: a dead or dying tree that exhibits sufficient decay characteristics to enable
934	cavity excavation or use by wildlife.

935	NEW SECTION. SECTION 130. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
936	new section to read as follows:
937	Species of local importance. Species of local importance: any of the following species:
938	A. Geoduck clam and Pacific oyster;
939	B. Dungeness crab and Pandalid shrimp;
940	C. Red urchin;
941	D. White sturgeon, Pacific herring, channel catfish, longfin smelt, Pacific cod, Pacific
942	whiting, black rockfish, copper rockfish, quillback rockfish, yelloweye rockfish, lingcod, Pacific
943	sand lance, English sole and rock sole;
944	E. Trumpeter swan, tundra swan, snow goose, band-tailed pigeon, Brant, harlequin duck,
945	blue grouse, mountain quail and western bluebird; and
946	F. Marten, mink, Columbian black-tailed deer, elk and mountain goat.
947	SECTION 131. Ordinance 10870, Section 286, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1230 are each hereby
948	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 54]
949	Steep slope hazard area((s)). Steep slope hazard area((s)): $((those))an$ area((s)) in King
950	County on <u>a slope((s)) ((40%)) of forty percent</u> or ((steeper)) <u>more</u> within a vertical elevation
951	change of at least ten feet. A slope is delineated by establishing its toe and top and is measured
952	by averaging the inclination over at least ten feet of vertical relief. For the purpose of this
953	definition:
954	A. The toe of a slope is a distinct topographic break in slope ((which)) that separates
955	slopes inclined at less than $((40\%))$ forty percent from slopes $((40\%))$ of forty percent or
956	((steeper)) more. Where no distinct break exists, the toe of a steep slope is the lower most limit

distance of ((25)) twenty-five feet; and

B. The top of a slope is a distinct((5)) topographic break in slope ((which)) that separates slopes inclined at less than ((40%)) forty percent from slopes ((40%)) forty percent or steeper.

Where no distinct break exists, the top of a steep slope is the upper((-))most limit of the area where the ground surface drops ten feet or more vertically within a horizontal distance of ((25)) twenty-five feet. (Ord. 10870 § 286, 1993).

SECTION 132. Ordinance 10870, Section 288, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1240 are each hereby amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 55]

Stream((s)). Stream((s)): ((those)) an aquatic area((s in King County)) where surface water((s)) produces a ((defined)) channel ((or bed)), not including ((irrigation ditches, canals, storm or surface water run off devices or other entirely)) a wholly artificial ((watercourses, unless they are)) channel, unless it is:

 $\underline{1.}$ (($\underline{\mathbf{u}}$)) $\underline{\mathbf{U}}$ sed by salmonids; or

2. ((are u))Used to convey a stream((s)) that occurred naturally ((occurring)) prior to construction ((in such watercourses))of the artificial channel. ((For the purpose of this definition, a defined channel or bed is an area which demonstrates clear evidence of the passage of water and includes, but is not limited to, bedrock channels, gravel beds, sand and silt beds and defined channel swales. The channel or bed need not contain water year round. For the purpose of defining the following categories of streams, normal rainfall is rainfall that is at or near the mean of the accumulated annual rainfall record, based upon the water year for King County as recorded at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport:

979	A. Class 1 streams, only including streams inventoried as "Shorelines of the State" under
980	King County's Shoreline Master Program, K.C.C. Title 25, pursuant to RCW 90.58;
981	B. Class 2 streams, only including streams smaller than class 1 streams which flow year-
982	round during years of normal rainfall or those which are used by salmonids; and
983	C. Class 3 streams, only including streams which are intermittent or ephemeral during
984	years of normal rainfall and which are not used by salmonids.)) (Ord. 10870 § 288, 1993).
985	NEW SECTION. SECTION 133. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
986	new section to read as follows: [SAO Section 56]
987	Stream scientist. Stream scientist: a person who has earned at least a bachelor's degree
988	in the fisheries sciences, stream ecology or related aquatic sciences from an accredited college or
989	university and:
990	A. Who has a minimum of five years of relevant field work experience as a stream
991	scientist; or
992	B. Who has educational training and professional experience equivalent to five years of
993	relevant field work experience as a stream scientist.
994	NEW SECTION. SECTION 134. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
995	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 58]
996	Structural fill. Structural fill: any fill placed and graded to meet a minimum
997	compaction requirement including a defined embankment such as a road or berm.
998	SECTION 135. Ordinance 10870, Section 293, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1265 are each hereby
999	amended to read as follows: [SALT Section 59]
1000	Submerged land. Submerged land: any land at or below the ordinary high water mark
1001	of a stream, lake, pond or tidal water. (Ord. 10870 § 293, 1993).

1002	SECTION 136. Ordinance 10870, Section 294, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1270 are each hereby
1003	amended to read as follows:
1004	Substantial improvement. Substantial improvement:
1005	$\underline{A.1.}$ ((a)) \underline{A} ny maintenance, repair, structural modification, addition or other improvement
1006	of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds $((50))$ fifty percent of the market value of the
1007	structure either:
1008	<u>a.</u> before the ((maintenance,)) improvement or repair((, modification or addition)) is
1009	started; or ((before the damage occurred,))
1010	<u>b.</u> if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, <u>before the damage occurred.</u>
1011	2. For purposes of this definition, the cost of any improvement is considered to begin when
1012	the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building begins, whether
1013	or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure.
1014	B. "Substantial improvement" does not include either:
1015	1. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or
1016	local health, sanitary or safety code specifications that have been identified by the local code
1017	enforcement official and that are the minimum necessary to ensure safe living conditions; or
1018	2. Any alteration of a structure listed on the national Register of Historic Places or a state
1019	or local inventory of historic resources. (Ord. 10870 § 294, 1993).
1020	NEW SECTION. SECTION 137. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1021	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 61]
1022	Surface water conveyance. Surface water conveyance: a drainage facility designed to
1023	collect, contain and provide for the flow of surface water from the highest point on a
1024	development site to receiving water or another discharge point, connecting any required flow

1025	control and water quality treatment facilities along the way. The elements of a surface water
1026	conveyance system include, but are not limited to, gutters, ditches, pipes, biofiltration swales and
1027	channels.
1028	NEW SECTION. SECTION 138. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1029	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 62]
1030	Surface water discharge. Surface water discharge: the flow of surface water into
1031	receiving water or another discharge point.
1032	NEW SECTION. SECTION 139. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1033	new section to read as follows:
1034	Talus slope. Talus slope: a sloped area formed by or armored with rock fragments that
1035	are relatively homogeneous in size and have an average dimension between one-half and six and
1036	one-half feet. A talus slope typically occurs at the base of a steep rock slope or cliff.
1037	NEW SECTION. SECTION 140. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1038	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 63]
1039	Terrace : a relatively level step excavated or constructed on the face of a
1040	graded slope surface for drainage and maintenance purposes.
1041	NEW SECTION. SECTION 141. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1042	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 64]
1043	Tideland. Tideland: that portion of the land that is covered and uncovered by the ebb
1044	and flood tide.
1045	NEW SECTION. SECTION 142. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1046	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 65]

1047	Tree. Tree: a large woody perennial plant usually with a single main stem or trunk and
1048	generally over twelve feet tall at maturity.
1049	NEW SECTION. SECTION 143. There is hereby added to K.C.C. 21A.06 a new
1050	section to read as follows: [SALT section 42]
1051	Tree, hazard. Tree, hazard: any tree, determined by a person with five years'
1052	experience in the assessment of such hazards or the equivalent educational training and
1053	professional experience, to have a structural defect, combination of defects or disease resulting in
1054	structural defect that, under the normal range of environmental conditions at the site, will result
1055	in the loss of a major structural component of that tree in a manor that will:
1056	A. Damage a residential structure, place of employment or public assembly, or approved
1057	parking spaces for such structures;
1058	B. Damage an approved road or utility facility; or
1059	C. Prevent emergency access in the case of medical hardship.
1060	NEW SECTION. SECTION 144. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1061	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 66]
1062	Tributary drainage area. Tributary drainage area: the geographical area that drains to
1063	the development proposal site as identified in an off-site analysis done in accordance with the
1064	King County Surface Water Design Manual.
1065	NEW SECTION. SECTION 145. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1066	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 67]
1067	Understory. Understory: the vegetation layer of a forest that includes shrubs, herbs,
1068	grasses and grass-like plants, but excludes native trees.

1069	NEW SECTION. SECTION 146. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1070	new section to read as follows: [SAO Section 63]
1071	Utility corridor. Utility corridor: a narrow strip of land containing underground or
1072	above-ground utilities and the area necessary to maintain those utilities. A utility corridor is
1073	contained within and is a portion of any utility right-of-way or dedicated easement.
1074	SECTION 147. Ordinance 10870, Section 310, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1350 are each hereby
1075	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 64]
1076	Utility facility. Utility facility: a facility for the distribution or transmission of services to
1077	an area((;)), including, but not limited to:
1078	A. Telephone exchanges;
1079	B. Water pumping or treatment stations;
1080	C. Electrical substations;
1081	D. Water storage reservoirs or tanks;
1082	E. Municipal groundwater well-fields;
1083	F. Regional ((stormwater management)) flow control facilities((-));
1084	G. Natural gas pipelines, gate stations and limiting stations;
1085	H. Propane, compressed natural gas and liquefied natural gas storage tanks serving
1086	multiple lots or uses from which fuel is distributed directly to individual users;
1087	I. Sewer lift stations; and
1088	J. Pipes, electrical wires and associated structural supports. (Ord. 10870 § 310, 1993).
1089	SECTION 148. Ordinance 12018, Section 1, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1352 are each hereby
1090	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 65]

1091	Vactor waste. Vactor waste: ((means)) liquid or solid waste material collected from catch
1092	basins((, retention/detention facilities)) or other constructed drainage ((pipes))facilities. (Ord.
1093	12018 § 1, 1995).
1094	NEW SECTION. SECTION 149. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1095	new section to read as follows:
1096	Vegetation cover types. Vegetation cover types:
1097	A. Forest:
1098	1. Old-growth;
1099	2. Mature;
1100	3. Coniferous; and
1101	4. Deciduous;
1102	B. Scrub-shrub;
1103	C. Pasture; and
1104	D. Grassland or meadow.
1105	SECTION 150. Ordinance 10870, Section 314, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1370 are each hereby
1106	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 66]
1107	Volcanic hazard area((s)). Volcanic hazard area((s)): $((those))an$ area((s)) in King
1108	County subject to inundation by mudflows, lahars or related flooding resulting from volcanic
1109	activity on Mount Rainier, delineated based on recurrence of an event equal in magnitude to the
1110	prehistoric Electron ((M)) <u>m</u> udflow. (Ord. 10870 § 314, 1993).
1111	SECTION 151. Ordinance 10870, Section 318, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1390 are each hereby
1112	amended to read as follows: [Repealed by SAO Section 68] [amended]

1113	Wet meadow((s)), grazed. Wet meadow((s)), grazed: $((palustrine))$ an emergent
1114	wetland((s typically having up to six inches of standing water during the wet season and
1115	dominated under normal conditions by meadow emergents such as reed canary)) that has grasses,
1116	((spike rushes, bulrushes,)) sedges, ((and)) rushes ((. During the growing season, the soil is often
1117	saturated but not covered with water. These meadows have been frequently used for livestock
1118	activities)) or other herbaceous vegetation as its predominant vegetation and has been
1119	continuously used for grazing livestock since at least November 27, 1990. For the purpose of
1120	this subsection, "continuous use" includes routine pasture rotation normally associated with
1121	livestock grazing. (Ord. 10870 § 318, 1993).
1122	NEW SECTION. SECTION 152. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1123	new section to read as follows:
1124	Wetland, associated. Wetland, associated: a wetland either wholly or partially
1125	contained within:
1126	A. Two hundred feet of the ordinary high water mark of any aquatic area or other
1127	wetland; or
1128	B. The channel migration zone.
1129	NEW SECTION. SECTION 153. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1130	new section to read as follows:
1131	Wetland complex. Wetland complex: two or more wetlands, regardless of their size or
1132	classification, that are in sufficient proximity that their structure, functions or processes are
1133	interdependent and the biological value of the complex exceeds the individual biological value of
1134	any one of the wetlands. A wetland is part of a complex if it is within five hundred feet of

1135	another wetland and at least one of the wetlands in the complex exhibits the following
1136	characteristics;
1137	A. The presence of any animal species that migrates between wetlands including but not
1138	limited to:
1139	1. Amphibians including western toad, red-legged frog, northwestern salamander and
1140	rough-skinned newt;
1141	2. Reptiles including western pond and painted turtles;
1142	3. Birds including Marsh wren, Pileated Woodpecker, Violet green and Tree swallows,
1143	Vaux's swift, Purple martin;
1144	4. Mammals including marsh and water shrews, ermine, muskrat, beaver, river otter;
1145	B. The presence of wetland complex-dependent plant species including but not limited
1146	to:
1147	1. Lodgepole pine; or
1148	2. Western white pine.
1149	SECTION 154. Ordinance 10870, Section 319, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1395
1150	are each hereby amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 69]
1151	Wetland edge. Wetland edge: the line delineating the outer edge of a wetland,
1152	consistent with the ((1987 US Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual in use on
1153	January 1, 1995 by the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the United States
1154	Environmental Protection Agency as implemented through, and consistent with the May 23,
1155	1994 "Washington Regional Guidance on the 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual" document
1156	issued by the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency. When the State of
1157	Washington. Department of Ecology, adopts a manual as required pursuant to a new section 11

1158	of Engrossed Senate Bill 5776, wetlands regulated under development regulations shall be
1159	delineated pursuant to said manual)) Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation
1160	Manual, 1997, published by the Department of Ecology. (Ord. 11977 § 1, 1995: Ord. 10870 §
1161	319, 1993).
1162	SECTION 155. Ordinance 10870, Section 320, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1400 are each hereby
1163	amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 71] [amended]
1164	Wetland, forested. Wetland, forested: a wetland that is dominated by mature woody
1165	vegetation or a wetland vegetation class ((which)) that is characterized by woody vegetation at
1166	least ((20))twenty feet tall. (Ord. 10870 § 320, 1993).
1167	SECTION 156. Ordinance 10870, Section 322, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1410
1168	are each hereby amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 72] [amended]
1169	Wetland, isolated. Wetland, isolated: a wetland ((which has a total size less than 2500
1170	square feet excluding buffers or, if within the Urban Area is less than 5000 square feet excluding
1171	buffers, which)) that is not hydrologically ((isolated from other wetlands or streams))connected
1172	to other wetlands or aquatic areas by surface water flows or subsurface water flows to a depth of
1173	eighteen inches ((does not have permanent open water, and is determined to be of low function))
1174	(Ord. 11621 § 33, 1994: 10870 § 322, 1993).
1175	NEW SECTION. SECTION 157. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1176	new section to read as follows: [SAO Section 73]
1177	Wetland scientist. Wetland scientist: a person who has earned at least a bachelor of
1178	science degree in the biological sciences from an accredited college or university and:
1179	A. Who has a minimum of five year's consecutive field work experience as a wetland
1180	scientist; or

1181	B. Who is certified as a professional wetland scientist by the Society of Wetland
1182	Scientists.
1183	<u>SECTION 158.</u> Ordinance 10870, Section 323, as amended, and K.C.C. 21A.06.1415
1184	are each hereby amended to read as follows: [SAO Section 75] [amended]
1185	Wetland((s)): ((those))an area((s)) in King County ((which are))that is
1186	inundated or saturated by ground or surface water at a frequency and duration sufficient to
1187	support, and under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically
1188	adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. ((Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs
1189	and similar areas, or other artificial features intentionally created to mitigate conversions of
1190	wetlands pursuant to wetlands mitigation banking. Wetlands do not include artificial features
1191	created from non-wetland areas including, but not limited to irrigation and drainage ditches,
1192	grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds and
1193	landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally
1194	created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Where the vegetation has
1195	been removed or substantially altered, a wetland shall be determined by the presence or evidence
1196	of hydric or organic soil, as well as by other documentation, such as aerial photographs, of the
1197	previous existence of wetland vegetation. When the areas of any wetlands are hydrologically
1198	connected to each other, they shall be added together to determine which of the following
1199	categories of wetlands apply:
1200	A. Class 1 wetlands, only including wetlands assigned the Unique/Outstanding #1 rating
1201	in the 1983 King County Wetlands Inventory or which meet any of the following criteria:
1202	1. are wetlands which have present species listed by the federal or state government as

1203

endangered or threatened or outstanding actual habitat for those species;

1204	-2. Are wetlands which have 40% to 60% permanent open water in dispersed patches
1205	with two or more classes of vegetation;
1206	-3. Are wetlands equal to or greater than ten acres in size and have three or more classes
1207	of vegetation, one of which is submerged vegetation in permanent open water; or
1208	-4. Are wetlands which have present plant associations of infrequent occurrence;
1209	B. Class 2 wetlands, only including wetlands assigned the Significant #2 rating in the
1210	1983 King County Wetlands Inventory or which meet any of the following criteria:
1211	-1. Are wetlands greater than one acre in size;
1212	-2. Are wetlands equal to or less than one acre in size and have three or more classes of
1213	vegetation;
1214	-3. Are wetlands which:
1215	a. are located within an area designated "urban" in the King County Comprehensive
1216	Plan;
1217	b. are equal to or less than one acre but larger than 2,500 square feet; and
1218	e. have three or more classes of vegetation;
1219	4. Are forested wetlands equal to or less than one acre but larger than 2500 square feet;
1220	or
1221	5. Are wetlands which have present heron rookeries or raptor nesting trees; and
1222	C. Class 3 wetlands, only including wetlands assigned the Lesser Concern #3 rating in
1223	the 1983 King County Wetlands Inventory or which meet any of the following criteria:
1224	1. Are wetlands equal to or less than one acre in size and have two or fewer classes of
1225	vegetation; or
1226	-2. Are wetlands which:

1227	a. are located within an area designated "urban" in the King County Comprehensive
1228	Plan;
1229	b. are equal to or less than one acre but larger than 2,500 square feet; and
1230	c. have two or fewer classes of vegetation.)) For purposes of this definition:
1231	A. Where the vegetation has been removed or substantially altered, the presence of a
1232	wetland shall be determined by the process or evidence of hydric soil, by other documentation
1233	such as aerial photographs of the previous existence of wetland vegetation or by any other
1234	manner authorized in the Washington State Wetlands Identification and Delineation Manueal,
1235	1997, published by the the Department of Ecology:
1236	B. A wetland may occur along the shoreline of tidal water, a lake, a stream or in a
1237	depression in the landscape. For any wetland occurring along a shoreline, the wetland's
1238	waterward boundary shall be where the water's depth is more than six and six-tenths feet below
1239	low water or, if low water cannot be determined, six and six-tenths feet below the outlet's invert
1240	elevation; and
1241	C. Except for artificial features intentionally made for the purpose of mitigation, a
1242	wetland does not include an artificial feature made from a non-wetland area, which may include,
1243	but is not limited to:
1244	1. A surface water conveyance for drainage or irrigation;
1245	2. A grass-lined swale;
1246	3. A canal;
1247	4. A flow control facility;
1248	5. A wastewater treatment facility;
1249	6. A farm pond;

1250	7. A wetpond;
1251	8. Landscape amenities; or
1252	9. A wetland made after July 1, 1990, that was unintentionally made as a result of
1253	construction of a road, street or highway.
1254	(Ord. 12122 § 1, 1996: Ord. 11621 § 34, 1994: 10870 § 323, 1993).
1255	NEW SECTION. SECTION 159. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1256	new section to read as follows: [SAO Section 76] [amended]
1257	Wetland vegetation class. Wetland vegetation class: a wetland community classified
1258	by its vegetation including aquatic bed, emergent, forested and shrub-scrub. To constitute a
1259	separate wetland vegetation class, the vegetation must be at least partially rooted within the
1260	wetland and must occupy the uppermost stratum of a contiguous area or comprise at least thirty
1261	percent areal coverage of the entire wetland.
1262	NEW SECTION. SECTION 160. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1263	new section to read as follows: [SALT Section 70]
1264	Wildlife: birds, fish and animals, that are not domesticated and are considered
1265	to be wild.
1266	NEW SECTION. SECTION 161. There is hereby added to K.C.C. chapter 21A.06 a
1267	new section to read as follows:
1268	Wildlife habitat network. Wildlife habitat network: connected areas linking wildlife
1269	habitat with critical areas, critical area buffers, priority habitats, trails, parks, open space and
1270	other areas to provide for wildlife movement and alleviate habitat fragmentation. The official
1271	wildlife habitat network is defined and mapped in the King County Comprehensive Plan. The
1272	wildlife habitat network includes additional links to the official network that have been

1273	designated and protected as fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas by the department. The
1274	purpose of such links is to further connect priority habitats and potential priority habitats across
1275	the landscape to minimize fragmentation.